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SPECIAL PROGRAMMES OF ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

Report of the Second Committee

Rapporteur: Ms. Irene FREUDENSCHUSS-REICHL (Austria)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 24 September 1993, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in its agenda the item entitled "Special programmes of economic assistance" and to allocate it to the Second Committee.

2. The Second Committee considered the item at its 33rd to 35th, 41st, 42nd, 45th and 46th meetings, on 16 to 18, 26 and 29 November and 6 and 9 December 1993. An account of the Committee's discussion of the item is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/48/SR.33-35, 41, 42, 45 and 46). Attention is also drawn to the general debate held by the Committee at its 3rd to 8th meetings, on 8 and 11 to 13 October (see A/C.2/48/SR.3-8).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance for the reconstruction and development of Djibouti (A/48/319);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Yemen (A/48/320);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Liberia (A/48/392 and Corr.1);

(d) Report of the Secretary-General on the Special Plan of Economic Cooperation for Central America (A/48/405);

(e) Report of the Secretary-General on emergency assistance to the Sudan (A/48/434);

(f) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon (A/48/453);

(g) Report of the Secretary-General on emergency assistance for humanitarian relief and the economic and social rehabilitation of Somalia (A/48/504);

(h) Letter dated 16 July 1993 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of China to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Final Statement of the eleventh session of the InterAction Council (A/48/272-S/26108);

(i) Letter dated 10 August 1993 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Rwanda to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/48/308-S/26295);

(j) Letter dated 21 October 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Algeria to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final document of the meeting on locust control held at Algiers on 27 September 1993 (A/48/552);

(k) Letter dated 28 October 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Cyprus to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the communiqué adopted at the Meeting of the Heads of Government of the Countries of the Commonwealth, held at Limassol, Cyprus, from 21 to 25 October 1993 (A/48/564);

(l) Letter dated 8 November 1993 from the Permanent Representative of the Dominican Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the conclusions, decisions and declarations adopted by the Latin American Council of the Latin American Economic System at its nineteenth ordinary ministerial meeting (A/48/597);

(m) Letter dated 2 December 1993 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Ethiopia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the press statement issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Transitional Government of Ethiopia at the conclusion of the Fourth Humanitarian Conference on Somalia (A/48/709);

(n) Letter dated 4 November 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Tunisia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the report of the ad hoc Sahel/Maghreb meeting on the locust situation, held at Tunis on 1 and 2 September 1993 (A/C.2/48/6).

4. At the 33rd meeting, on 16 November, introductory statements were made by the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs, the Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs and the Assistant Administrator and Director of the Regional Bureau for Latin America and the Caribbean and the Assistant Administrator and Director of the Regional Bureau for the Arab States of the United Nations Development Programme (see A/C.2/48/SR.33).

II. CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

A. Draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.29

5. At the 41st meeting, on 26 November, the representative of Oman, on behalf of Oman, the United States of America and Yemen, introduced a draft resolution, entitled "Assistance to Yemen" (A/C.2/48/L.29).

6. At the 45th meeting, on 6 December, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Ryszard Rysinski (Poland), informed the Committee of the results of the informal consultations held on the draft resolution.

7. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.29 without a vote (see para. 36, draft resolution I).

B. Draft decision A/C.2/48/L.30

8. At the 41st meeting, on 26 November, the representative of Lebanon introduced a draft decision entitled "Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon" (A/C.2/48/L.30).

9. At the 45th meeting, on 6 December, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Ryszard Rysinski (Poland), informed the Committee of the results of the informal consultations held on the draft decision.

10. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision A/C.2/48/L.30 without a vote (see para. 37).

C. Draft resolutions A/C.2/48/L.31 and L.64

11. At the 41st meeting, on 26 November, the representative of Algeria, on behalf of the African States, introduced a draft resolution entitled "International assistance to Sierra Leone" (A/C.2/48/L.31). Subsequently, Cuba, Grenada, Guyana, Papua New Guinea, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Singapore and the Solomon Islands joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolution 37/158 of 17 December 1982, 38/205 of 20 December 1983 and 39/192 of 17 December 1984, in which it appealed to all States, the specialized agencies and international development and financial institutions to provide all possible assistance for the development of Sierra Leone,

"Further recalling its resolution 37/133 of 17 December 1982, in which it decided to include Sierra Leone in the list of the least developed countries,

"Noting that the Government of Sierra Leone, in cooperation with other Governments of the member States of the Economic Community of West African States embarked upon a peace-keeping/peace-monitoring exercise in Monrovia, capital of neighbouring Liberia, at the height of the Liberian crisis,

"Noting further the seriousness of the destruction and devastation of the economy and the productive areas of the territory of Sierra Leone by the activities of marauding bandits from the strife-torn Liberia,

"Concerned at the devastating effects of those activities on the lives and properties of Sierra Leoneans in the eastern and southern provinces which have resulted in massive problems of refugees and displaced persons in those areas,

"Alarmed at the astronomical cost to the Government of Sierra Leone of prosecuting a war imposed on the people of Sierra Leone as a consequence of the prosecution of the aforementioned war,

"Conscious of the need for the international community to assist Sierra Leone in the rehabilitation of its economy and the effective implementation of reconstruction and rehabilitation programmes which require the mobilization of substantial resources that are beyond the present means of the country,

"Noting also that the financial crisis that Sierra Leone is undergoing has led to a slowing down of its economic and social development,

"1. Expresses its gratitude to the Secretary-General for his efforts in mobilizing the international community, the United Nations system and other organizations to provide assistance to Sierra Leone;

"2. Calls upon the international community and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to provide Sierra Leone with technical, financial and other forms of assistance for the repatriation and resettlement of Sierra Leonean refugees, returnees and displaced persons;

"3. Appeals to the international community and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to provide adequate assistance for the rehabilitation of the economy of Sierra Leone and the reconstruction of its devastated areas;

"4. Urges all States and relevant United Nations bodies to provide all possible assistance to help the Government of Sierra Leone meet the critical humanitarian needs of the population and to provide, as appropriate, food, medicines and essential equipments for hospitals and schools;

"5. Urgently reiterates its appeal to the international community, including the specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, to contribute generously, through bilateral and multilateral channels, to the economic and social development of Sierra Leone;

"6. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to mobilize the resources necessary for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Sierra Leone;

"7. Further requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

"8. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of the forty-ninth session an item entitled 'International assistance to Sierra Leone'."

12. At the 45th meeting, on 6 December, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Ryszard Rysinski (Poland), introduced a draft resolution submitted on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.31 (A/C.2/48/L.64).

13. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.64 without a vote (see para. 36, draft resolution II).

14. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.64, draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.31 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

D. Draft resolutions A/C.2/48/L.32 and L.63

15. At the 41st meeting, on 26 November, the representative of Algeria, on behalf of the African States, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Liberia" (A/C.2/48/L.32). Subsequently, Guyana and the United States of America joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolutions 45/232 of 21 December 1990, 46/147 of 17 December 1991 and 47/154 of 18 December 1992,

"Recalling also Security Council resolutions 813 (1993) of 26 March 1993, 856 (1993) of 10 August 1993 and 866 (1993) of 22 September 1993, in which the Security Council, inter alia, decided to establish the United Nations Observer Mission in Liberia under its authority and under the direction of the Secretary-General through his Special Representative for a period of seven months,

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Liberia, 1/

"Noting that, even though a viable country-wide emergency assistance programme has been instituted, security and logistic problems continue to hamper relief assistance, particularly in the interior, and have prevented the transition from emergency relief to reconstruction and development,

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1/ A/48/392 and Corr.1.

"Gravely concerned at the devastating effects of the protracted conflict on socio-economic conditions in Liberia, and noting the urgent need to rehabilitate, in an atmosphere of peace and stability, basic sectors of the country in order to restore nomalcy,

"Welcoming the signing, on 25 July 1993, at Cotonou, Benin, by the Interim Government of National Unity of Liberia, the National Patriotic Front of Liberia and the United Liberation Movement of Liberia for Democracy, of a peace agreement 2/ providing for a cease-fire, disarmament and demobilization of the warring parties, formation of a transitional government and the holding of general and presidential elections,

"1. Expresses its gratitude to the States and international and non-governmental organizations that have responded and continued to respond to appeals by the Government of Liberia, as well as to appeals by the Secretary-General for emergency relief and other assistance;

"2. Expresses its gratitude to the Secretary-General for his continued efforts in mobilizing the international community, the United Nations and other organizations to provide emergency assistance to Liberia, and urges that such assistance be continued;

"3. Calls upon the international community and intergovernmental organizations to provide Liberia with technical, financial and other assistance for the repatriation and resettlement of Liberian refugees, returnees and displaced persons and for the rehabilitation of combatants, which constitute important elements for facilitating the holding of democratic elections in Liberia;

"4. Appeals to the internatinal community and intergovernmental organizations to provide adequate assistance to programmes identified in the report of the Secretary-General 1/ including the Trust Fund established by the Secretary-General, inter alia, to help defray the cost of the deployment of additional peace-keeping forces of the Military Observer Group of the Economic Community of West African States;

"5. Calls upon all parties and factions in Liberia to respect fully the security and safety of personnel of the United Nations and its specialized agencies, and of non-governmental organizations and guarantee their complete freedom of movement throughout Liberia, and to take all necessary measures to create an atmosphere conducive to the successful implementation of the Cotonou Agreement;

"6. Requests the Secretary-General:

"(a) To continue his efforts to coordinate the work of the United Nations system and to mobilize financial, technical and other assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Liberia;

2/ S/26272, annex.

"(b) To undertake, when conditions permit, in close collaboration with the authorities of Liberia, an overall assessment of needs with the objective of holding, when appropriate, a round-table conference of donors for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Liberia;

"7. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution."

16. At the 45th meeting, on 6 December, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Ryszard Rysinski (Poland), introduced a draft resolution submitted on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.32 (A/C.2/48/L.63).

17. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.63 without a vote (see para. 36, draft resolution III).

18. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.63, draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.32 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

E. Draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.33

19. At the 42nd meeting, on 29 November, the representative of Algeria introduced a draft resolution entitled "Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Djibouti" (A/C.2/48/L.33), on behalf of the African States, Bahrain, Bangladesh, China, Djibouti, Jordan, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia and Yemen, subsequently joined by Kuwait and Suriname.

20. At the 45th meeting, on 6 December, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Ryszard Rysinski (Poland), informed the Committee of the results of the informal consultations held on the draft resolution and orally revised it as follows:

(a) In the fifth preambular paragraph the words "extremely critical economic situation of Djibouti resulting from its geographical location and from the number of priority development projects" were replaced with the words "critical economic situation of Djibouti resulting from the number of priority development projects that have been suspended";

(b) In operative paragraph 6, the words "a study of the economic situation of Djibouti and of the progress made in the organization and implementation of the new special programme of economic assistance for that country" were replaced with the words "a study of the progress made with economic assistance to that country".

21. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.33, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 36, draft resolution IV).

F. Draft resolutions A/C.2/48/L.42 and L.65

22. At the 42nd meeting, on 29 November, the representative of El Salvador introduced a draft resolution entitled "Special Plan of Economic Cooperation for Central America" (A/C.2/48/L.42), on behalf of Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama and Paraguay, subsequently joined by Bolivia, Chile, Italy, Peru and Spain. The draft resolution read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolution 42/1 of 7 October 1987, 43/24 of 15 November 1988, 44/10 of 23 October 1989 and 45/15 of 20 November 1990,

"Recalling in particular its resolution 42/204 of 11 December 1987, 42/231 of 12 May 1988, 43/210 of 20 December 1988, 44/182 of 19 December 1989, 45/231 of 21 December 1990 and 46/170 of 19 December 1991,

"Recalling the importance of the efforts made by the Secretary-General with respect to the situation in Central America and the continuing involvement of the United Nations in economic cooperation for the region,

"Particularly interested in ensuring that the emergency situation in Central America continues to be addressed, especially in view of the severe economic and social crisis that still affects the region,

"Recognizing the work being done by the United Nations Development Programme in discharging the responsibilities entrusted to it for the coordination of the Special Plan of Economic Cooperation for Central America, 3/ in accordance with the decisions which the Central American Governments have taken on the subject,

"Recognizing also the importance of the Special Plan, especially in promoting intraregional and international consensus on securing and coordinating cooperation; the assistance provided to Central American countries in setting priorities for their development; the involvement of the international community in attaining priority goals; the strengthening of regional organizations, including the General Secretariat of the Central American Integration System, the Central American Bank for Economic Integration, the Permanent Secretariat of the General Treaty on Economic Integration and the Central American Parliament; the mobilization of international resources for the region and the gearing of programmes to the social sector; and the role of the International Conference on Central American Refugees as a vital tool of the emergency programme of the Special Plan,

"Bearing in mind that establishing a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development is a fundamental goal in Central America,

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3/ A/42/949, annex.

"Recognizing the commitments assumed at the Presidential summits, especially the commitments on establishing a framework of priorities with a view to building peace with human development in Central America, which calls for the identification of fundamental changes of activity and the preparation of a new integrated and sustained development strategy,

"Noting that the Presidents of the Central American countries at their fourteenth summit meeting, held from 27 to 29 October 1993, appealed to the international community to support the efforts of the Governments of the subregion to alleviate poverty by carrying out programmes and projects oriented to human development, stating that Central America offered the necessary conditions for establishing interdependence between peace and development and that the building of peace would be strengthened if such interdependence was made effective through an integrated approach,

"1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the Special Plan of Economic Cooperation for Central America, 4/ which describes the status of implementation of the Special Plan, together with requirements in terms of the resources and financial assistance indispensable to the completion of priority programmes and projects for building peace;

"2. Requests, given the need to anticipate the depletion of resources under the Special Plan and the conclusion in May 1994 of the International Conference on Central American Refugees, that the necessary resources be provided for the establishment of updated and new regional programmes through arrangements which the Central American countries are to determine jointly with the cooperation community and the agencies of the United Nations system, especially the United Nations Development Programme, with a view to preventing any reversal of the achievements in Central America and building peace in the region through integrated and sustained development;

"3. Urges all States, intergovernmental organizations, international financial institutions, the organs and specialized agencies of the United Nations system and regional and subregional organizations to step up support for the implementation of the goals and objectives of the Special Plan, taking into account the requirements of the countries of the region, which continues to be affected by a severe economic and social crisis;

"4. Again stresses the urgent need for the international community to maintain its cooperation with the Central American countries and to provide them with the necessary additional financial resources on concessional and appropriate terms, with a view to effectively promoting the development and economic growth of the region;

"5. Supports the decision taken by the Presidents of the Central American countries at their fourteenth summit meeting with respect to the adoption of decentralization policies oriented to human development at the local level and linked where necessary to macroeconomic policies, given the need to ensure a continuum from humanitarian assistance to development cooperation;

4/ A/48/405.

"6. Notes with appreciation the effective support extended by international and regional financial institutions to the priority programmes and projects which the Central American countries have identified as regards energy, communications, roads and agriculture within the framework of the Special Plan;

"7. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to it at its forty-ninth session a report on the implementation of the Special Plan;

"8. Decides to examine and evaluate the implementation of the Special Plan at its forty-ninth session."

23. At the 45th meeting, on 6 December, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Ryszard Rysinski (Poland), introduced a draft resolution submitted on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.42 (A/C.2/48/L.65).

24. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.65 without a vote (see para. 36, draft resolution V).

25. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.65, draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.42 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

26. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Canada made a statement (see A/C.2/48/SR.45).

G. Draft resolutions A/C.2/48/L.39 and L.68

27. At the 41st meeting, on 26 November, the representative of Algeria introduced a draft resolution entitled "Emergency assistance to the Sudan" (A/C.2/48/L.39), on behalf of the African States, China, Indonesia, Jordan, Sri Lanka, the Syrian Arab Republic and Yemen, subsequently joined by Bangladesh, Oman, Suriname and Malaysia. The draft resolution read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolutions 43/8 of 8 October 1988, 43/52 of 6 December 1988, 44/12 of 24 October 1989, 45/226 of 21 December 1990, 46/178 of 19 December 1991 and 47/162 of 18 December 1992 on assistance to the Sudan,

"Noting that despite the progress made in the Sudan Emergency Operation and Operation Lifeline Sudan, considerable relief needs still remain to be addressed, particularly in the areas of non-food assistance, logistics and emergency recovery and rehabilitation,

"Recognizing the need in emergency situations to address the continuum of relief, rehabilitation and development,

"Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General 5/ and the statement made by the representative of the Sudan before the Second Committee of the General Assembly on 16 November 1993,

"1. Takes note with appreciation of the cooperation between the Government of the Sudan and the United Nations, which has resulted in a number of agreements and arrangements to facilitate relief operations and enhance their efficiency and effectiveness;

"2. Calls upon the international community to continue to contribute generously to the emergency needs of the country, including the recovery and rehabilitation needs;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to mobilize and coordinate resources and support to the Sudan, to assess the emergency situation in the country and to report to the General Assembly thereon at its forty-ninth session."

28. At the 46th meeting, on 9 December, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Ryszard Rysinski (Poland), introduced a draft resolution submitted on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.39 (A/C.2/48/L.68) and orally revised operative paragraph 2 by replacing the words "country's emergency needs" with the words "emergency needs of the country, including its recovery and rehabilitation needs".

29. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.68, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 36, draft resolution VI).

30. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.68, draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.39 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

31. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of the Sudan made a statement (see A/C.2/48/SR.46).

5/ A/48/434.

H. Draft resolutions A/C.2/48/L.40 and L.69

32. At the 41st meeting, on 26 November, the representative of Algeria introduced a draft resolution entitled "Assistance for humanitarian relief and the economic and social rehabilitation of Somalia" (A/C.2/48/L.40), on behalf of the African States and Bahrain, Barbados, Indonesia, Kuwait, Oman, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Trinidad and Tobago, the United Arab Emirates and Yemen. The draft resolution read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolutions 43/206 of 20 December 1988, 44/178 of 19 December 1989, 45/229 of 21 December 1990, 46/176 of 19 December 1991 and 47/160 of 18 December 1992 and the resolutions and decisions of the Economic and Social Council on emergency assistance to Somalia,

"Recalling Security Council resolution 733 (1992) of 23 January 1992 and all subsequent relevant resolutions, in which, inter alia, the Council urged all parties, movements and factions in Somalia to facilitate the efforts of the United Nations, its specialized agencies and humanitarian organizations to provide urgent humanitarian assistance to the affected population in Somalia and reiterated the call for the full respect of the security and safety of the personnel of those organizations and the guarantee of their complete freedom of movement in and around Mogadishu and other parts of Somalia,

"Noting the cooperation between the United Nations, the Organization of African Unity, the League of Arab States, the Organization of the Islamic Conference, the countries of the Horn of Africa and the countries of the Non-Aligned Movement in their efforts to resolve the humanitarian, security and political crisis in Somalia,

"Noting with appreciation the continued efforts taken by the Secretary-General to assist the Somali people in their efforts to promote peace, stability and national reconciliation,

"Noting also the significant improvement in the situation in most parts of the country achieved by the United Nations Operations in Somalia,

"Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on emergency assistance to Somalia 6/ and the statement made before the Second Committee of the General Assembly on 16 November 1993 by the Under-Secretary-General for the Department of Humanitarian Affairs,

"Deeply appreciative of the humanitarian assistance rendered by a number of Member States to alleviate the hardship and suffering of the affected Somali population,

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6/ A/48/504.

"Emphasizing the importance of the further implementation of resolution 47/160 and, in particular, operative paragraphs 5 to 10, to rehabilitate the basic social and economic services at the local and regional levels throughout the country,

"Recognizing that the emergency phase of the crisis is almost over and that the focus is to be shifted to rehabilitation and recovery,

"1. Expresses its gratitude to the Member States and the intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that have responded to the appeals of the Secretary-General and others by extending assistance to Somalia;

"2. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his continued and tireless efforts to mobilize assistance to the Somali people;

"3. Welcomes the ongoing efforts of the United Nations, the Organization of African Unity, the League of Arab States, the Organization of the Islamic Conference, the countries of the Horn of Africa and the countries of the Non-Aligned Movement to resolve the situation in Somalia;

"4. Urges all States and relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to continue the further implementation of resolution 47/160, in particular operative paragraphs 5 to 10, in order to assist the Somali people to embark on the rehabilitation of basic social and economic services as well as institution-building aimed at the restoration of civil administration at the local level in all those parts of the country where peace, security and stability prevail;

"5. Appeals to all the Somali parties concerned to terminate hostilities and to engage in a national reconciliation process which will lead to the re-establishment of peace, order and stability and also facilitate relief, rehabilitation and national reconciliation efforts;

"6. Calls upon the Secretary-General to continue to mobilize international humanitarian and rehabilitation assistance for Somalia;

"7. Requests the Secretary-General, in view of the critical situation in Somalia, to take all necessary measures for the implementation of the present resolution, to apprise the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1994 of the progress made and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session."

33. At the 46th meeting, on 9 December, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Ryszard Rysinski (Poland), introduced a draft resolution submitted on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.40 (A/C.2/48/L.69).

34. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.69 without a vote (see para. 36, draft resolution VII).

35. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.69, draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.40 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

III. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SECOND COMMITTEE

36. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

DRAFT RESOLUTION I

Assistance to Yemen

The General Assembly,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General, 7/

Recalling its resolutions 47/179 of 22 December 1992, 46/174 of 19 December 1991, 45/193 and 45/222 of 21 December 1990, and Economic and Social Council resolutions 1993/58 of 29 July 1993 and 1991/62 of 26 July 1991, and decisions 91/19 and 91/20 of 25 June 1991 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, 8/

Noting the importance of implementing all relevant General Assembly and Economic and Social Council resolutions, and relevant decisions of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme,

Requests the Secretary-General to keep under review the implementation of all relevant previous resolutions and to submit to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session a comprehensive report on the implementation of those resolutions.

DRAFT RESOLUTION II

International assistance to Sierra Leone

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 37/158 of 17 December 1982, 38/205 of 20 December 1983 and 39/192 of 17 December 1984, in which it appealed to all States, the specialized agencies and international development and financial institutions to provide all possible assistance for the development of Sierra Leone,

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7/ A/48/320.

8/ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1991, Supplement No. 13 (E/1991/34), annex I.

Recalling also its resolution 37/133 of 17 December 1982, in which it decided to include Sierra Leone in the list of the least developed countries,

Recalling further Security Council resolution 866 (1993) of 22 September 1993, by which the Council decided to establish the United Nations Observer Mission in Liberia under its authority to, inter alia, monitor compliance with other elements of the Peace Agreement, 9/ including at points on Liberia's borders with Sierra Leone and other neighbouring countries,

Noting that the Government of Sierra Leone, in cooperation with other Governments of the member States of the Economic Community of West African States embarked upon a peace-keeping/peace-monitoring exercise in Monrovia, capital of neighbouring Liberia, at the height of the Liberian crisis,

Noting also the serious destruction and devastation of the productive areas of the territory of Sierra Leone, and of the economy as a whole, brought about by the spill-over effect of the conflict in Liberia,

Concerned at the devastating effects of those activities on the lives and properties of Sierra Leoneans in the eastern and southern provinces, which have resulted in massive outflows of refugees and displaced persons in those areas,

Alarmed at the astronomical cost to the Government of Sierra Leone of protecting its territory and people from the spill-over effect of the conflict in Liberia,

Conscious of the need for the international community to assist Sierra Leone in the rehabilitation of its economy and the effective implementation of reconstruction and rehabilitation programmes, which require the mobilization of substantial resources that are beyond the present means of the country,

Noting that the financial crisis that Sierra Leone is undergoing has led to a slowing down of its economic and social development,

1. Expresses its gratitude to the Secretary-General for his efforts in mobilizing the international community, the United Nations system and other organizations to provide assistance to Sierra Leone;

2. Calls upon the international community and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to provide Sierra Leone with technical, financial and other forms of assistance for the repatriation and resettlement of Sierra Leonean refugees, returnees and displaced persons;

3. Appeals to the international community and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to provide adequate assistance for the rehabilitation of the economy of Sierra Leone and the reconstruction of its devastated areas;

9/ S/26272.

4. Urges all States and relevant United Nations bodies to provide all possible assistance to help the Government of Sierra Leone meet the critical humanitarian needs of the population and to provide, as appropriate, food, medicine and essential equipment for hospitals and schools;

5. Urgently reiterates its appeal to the international community, including the specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, to contribute generously, through bilateral and multilateral channels, to the economic and social development of Sierra Leone;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to mobilize the resources necessary for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Sierra Leone;

7. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

8. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of the forty-ninth session an item entitled "International assistance to Sierra Leone".

DRAFT RESOLUTION III

Assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Liberia

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 45/232 of 21 December 1990, 46/147 of 17 December 1991 and 47/154 of 18 December 1992,

Recalling also Security Council resolutions 813 (1993) of 26 March 1993, 856 (1993) of 10 August 1993 and 866 (1993) of 22 September 1993, in which the Security Council, inter alia, decided to establish the United Nations Observer Mission in Liberia under its authority and under the direction of the Secretary-General through his Special Representative for a period of seven months,

Taking note of Security Council resolution 868 (1993) of 29 September 1993, in which the Security Council, inter alia, urged States and parties to a conflict to cooperate closely with the United Nations to ensure the security and safety of United Nations forces and personnel,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Liberia, 10/

Noting that, even though a viable country-wide emergency assistance programme has been instituted, security and logistic problems continue to hamper relief assistance, particularly in the interior, and have prevented the transition from emergency relief to reconstruction and development,

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10/ A/48/392 and Corr.1.

Gravely concerned at the devastating effects of the protracted conflict on socio-economic conditions in Liberia, and noting the urgent need to rehabilitate, in an atmosphere of peace and stability, basic sectors of the country in order to restore normalcy,

Welcoming the signing, under the auspices of the Economic Community of West African States, on 25 July 1993 at Cotonou, by the Interim Government of National Unity of Liberia, the National Patriotic Front of Liberia and the United Liberation Movement of Liberia for Democracy, of a Peace Agreement 11/ providing for a cease-fire, disarmament and demobilization of the warring parties, formation of a transitional Government and the holding of general and presidential elections,

1. Expresses its gratitude to the States and international and non-governmental organizations that have responded and continue to respond to appeals by the interim Government of Liberia, as well as to appeals by the Secretary-General for emergency relief and other assistance;

2. Also expresses its gratitude to the Secretary-General for his continued efforts in mobilizing the international community, the United Nations and other organizations to provide emergency assistance to Liberia, and urges that such assistance be continued;

3. Calls upon the international community and intergovernmental organizations to continue to provide Liberia, as appropriate, with technical, financial and other assistance for the repatriation and resettlement of Liberian refugees, returnees and displaced persons and for the rehabilitation of combatants, which constitute important elements for facilitating the holding of democratic elections in Liberia;

4. Appeals to the international community and intergovernmental organizations to provide adequate assistance to programmes identified in the report of the Secretary-General, 10/ including the Trust Fund established by the Secretary-General, inter alia, to help defray the cost of the deployment of additional peace-keeping forces of the Military Observer Group of the Economic Community of West African States;

5. Calls upon all parties and factions in Liberia to ensure fully the security and safety of personnel of the United Nations and its specialized agencies, and of non-governmental organizations and guarantee their complete freedom of movement throughout Liberia, and to take all necessary steps to create an atmosphere conducive to the successful implementation of the Cotonou Agreement;

6. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to coordinate the work of the United Nations system and to mobilize financial, technical and other assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Liberia;

11/ S/26272, annex.

(b) To undertake, when conditions permit, in close collaboration with the authorities of Liberia, an overall assessment of needs with the objective of holding, when appropriate, a round-table conference of donors for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Liberia;

7. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

8. Decides to include in the provisional agenda for the forty-ninth session of the General Assembly an item entitled "International assistance for the reconstruction and rehabilitation of Liberia".

DRAFT RESOLUTION IV

Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Djibouti

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 47/157 of 18 December 1992 and its previous resolutions on economic assistance to Djibouti,

Recalling also the Paris Declaration and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s, 12/ adopted by the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries on 14 September 1990, as well as the mutual commitments undertaken on that occasion and the importance attached to the follow-up to that Conference,

Noting that the economic and social development efforts of Djibouti, which is included in the list of least developed countries, are constrained by the extremes of the local climate, for example, cyclical droughts, torrential rains and floods such as those which occurred in 1989, and that the implementation of reconstruction and development programmes requires the deployment of resources that exceed the real capacity of the country,

Noting with concern that the situation in Djibouti has been adversely affected by the evolving critical situation in the Horn of Africa, and noting the presence of over 100,000 refugees and persons displaced from their countries, which has, on the one hand, placed serious strains on the fragile economic, social and administrative infrastructure of the country and, on the other, raised serious security concerns,

Noting the critical economic situation of Djibouti resulting from the number of priority development projects that have been suspended in the light of the new critical regional and international situation,

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12/ Report of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 3-14 September 1990 (A/CONF.147/18), part one.

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General, 13/

Noting with gratitude the support provided to emergency relief operations during the floods in 1989 by various countries and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations,

1. Declares its solidarity with the Government and people of Djibouti in the face of the devastating consequences of the torrential rains and floods and the new economic realities of Djibouti resulting in particular from the new critical situation in the Horn of Africa;

2. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his efforts to make the international community aware of the difficulties faced by Djibouti in particular and the Horn of Africa in general;

3. Invites the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, to assist the Government of Djibouti, in the context of the scheduled round-table meeting, in preparing an urgent programme of rehabilitation and reconstruction, as well as a sustainable and adequate long-term development programme;

4. Calls upon all States, all regional and interregional organizations, non-governmental organizations and other intergovernmental agencies, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development and the World Bank, to provide Djibouti with appropriate assistance, on a bilateral as well as a multilateral basis, to enable it to cope with its special economic difficulties;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to mobilize the resources necessary for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Djibouti;

6. Also requests the Secretary-General to prepare a study of the progress made with economic assistance to that country, in time for the question to be considered by the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION V

Special Plan of Economic Cooperation for Central America

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 42/1 of 7 October 1987, 43/24 of 15 November 1988, 44/10 of 23 October 1989 and 45/15 of 20 November 1990,

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13/ A/48/319.

Recalling in particular its resolutions 42/204 of 11 December 1987, 42/231 of 12 May 1988, 43/210 of 20 December 1988, 44/182 of 19 December 1989, 45/231 of 21 December 1990 and 46/170 of 19 December 1991,

Recalling the importance of the efforts made by the Secretary-General with respect to the situation in Central America and the continuing involvement of the United Nations in economic cooperation in the region,

Particularly interested in ensuring that the critical situation in Central America continues to be addressed, especially in view of the severe economic and social crises that still affect the region,

Recognizing the work being done by the United Nations Development Programme in discharging the responsibilities entrusted to it for the coordination of the Special Plan of Economic Cooperation for Central America, 14/ in accordance with the decisions that the Central American Governments have taken on the subject,

Recognizing also the importance of the Special Plan, especially in promoting intraregional and international consensus on securing and coordinating cooperation; the assistance provided to Central American countries in setting priorities for their development; the involvement of the international community in attaining priority goals; the strengthening of regional organizations, including the General Secretariat of the Central American Integration System, the Central American Bank for Economic Integration, the Permanent Secretariat of the General Treaty on Economic Integration and the Central American Parliament; the mobilization of international resources for the region and the gearing of programmes to the social sector; and the role of the International Conference on Central American Refugees as a vital tool of the emergency programme of the Special Plan,

Bearing in mind that establishing a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development is a fundamental goal in Central America,

Recognizing the commitments assumed at the Presidential summits, especially the commitments on establishing a framework of priorities with a view to preventing any reversal of the achievements in Central America and to building a firm and lasting peace with human development in the region, which calls for the identification of fundamentally new courses of action and the preparation of a new integrated and sustained development strategy,

Noting that the Presidents of the Central American countries at their fourteenth summit meeting, held from 27 to 29 October 1993, 15/ stated that Central America offered the conditions necessary for establishing interdependence between peace and development and that the building of peace would be strengthened if such interdependence were made effective through an integrated approach, and appealed to the international community to support the

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14/ A/42/949, annex.

15/ See A/48/597, annex.

efforts of the Governments of the subregion to alleviate poverty by carrying out programmes and projects oriented to human development,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the Special Plan of Economic Cooperation for Central America, 16/ which describes the status of implementation of the Special Plan, together with requirements in terms of the resources and financial assistance indispensable to the completion of priority programmes and projects for building peace;

2. Supports the efforts of the Central American Governments in their commitments to poverty alleviation and sustainable human development, and urges them to implement further appropriate policies and programmes in executing those commitments;

3. Requests, given the need to anticipate the depletion of resources under the Special Plan and the conclusion in May 1994 of the International Conference on Central American Refugees, that the necessary resources be provided for the establishment of updated and new regional programmes through arrangements that the Central American countries are to determine jointly with the cooperation community and the agencies of the United Nations system, especially the United Nations Development Programme in support of the efforts of the Central American Governments with a view to preventing any reversal of the achievements in Central America and building peace in the region through integrated and sustained development;

4. Urges all States, intergovernmental organizations, international financial institutions, the organs and specialized agencies of the United Nations system and regional and subregional organizations to step up support for the implementation of the goals and objectives of the Special Plan, taking into account the severe economic and social crises facing the region;

5. Again stresses the urgent need for the international community to maintain its cooperation with the Central American countries and to provide them, in a sustained manner, with adequate financial and technical resources on appropriate terms, with a view to promoting effectively the development and economic growth of the region;

6. Commends the efforts of the Central American peoples and Governments to consolidate peace by implementing the agreements adopted at the summit meetings since 1987, urges them to continue with their efforts to consolidate a firm and lasting peace in Central America, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to afford the fullest possible support for the initiatives and efforts of the Central American Governments;

7. Supports the decision taken by the Presidents of the Central American countries at their fourteenth summit meeting with respect to the adoption of decentralization policies oriented to human development at the local level and linked where necessary to macroeconomic policies, given the need to ensure a continuum from humanitarian assistance to development cooperation;

16/ A/48/405.

8. Notes with appreciation the effective support extended by international and regional financial institutions to the priority programmes and projects that the Central American countries have identified as regards energy, communications, roads and agriculture within the framework of the Special Plan;

9. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to it at its forty-ninth session a report on the implementation of the Special Plan;

10. Decides to examine and evaluate the implementation of the Special Plan at its forty-ninth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VI

Emergency assistance to the Sudan

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 43/8 of 18 October 1988, 43/52 of 6 December 1988, 44/12 of 24 October 1989, 45/226 of 21 December 1990, 46/178 of 19 December 1991 and 47/162 of 18 December 1992 on assistance to the Sudan,

Noting that despite the progress made in the Sudan Emergency Operation and Operation Lifeline Sudan, considerable relief needs still remain to be addressed, particularly in the areas of non-food assistance, logistics and emergency recovery and rehabilitation,

Recognizing the need in emergency situations to address the continuum of relief, rehabilitation and development,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on emergency assistance to the Sudan, 17/ and of the statement made by the representative of the Sudan before the Second Committee of the General Assembly on 16 November 1993, 18/

1. Notes with appreciation the cooperation between the Government of the Sudan and the United Nations, which has resulted in a number of agreements and arrangements to facilitate relief operations and enhance their efficiency and effectiveness, and encourages the Government of the Sudan to continue to improve their implementation;

2. Calls upon the international community to continue to contribute generously to the emergency needs of the country, including its recovery and rehabilitation needs, as well as national capacity-building in the areas of emergency management, preparedness and prevention;

17/ A/48/434.

18/ See A/C.2/48/SR.33.

3. Appeals to all parties concerned to continue to pursue dialogue and negotiations and to terminate hostilities in order to allow for the re-establishment of peace, order and stability and also to facilitate relief efforts;

4. Stresses the importance of assuring safe access for personnel providing relief assistance to all in need;

5. Urges all parties involved to continue to offer all feasible assistance, including facilitating the movement of relief supplies and personnel to guarantee maximum success of the Sudan Emergency Operation in all parts of the country;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to mobilize and coordinate resources and support to the Sudan Emergency Operation and Operation Lifeline Sudan, to assess the emergency situation in the country and to report thereon and on the recovery and rehabilitation of the country to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VII

Assistance for humanitarian relief and the economic and social rehabilitation of Somalia

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 43/206 of 20 December 1988, 44/178 of 19 December 1989, 45/229 of 21 December 1990, 46/176 of 19 December 1991 and 47/160 of 18 December 1992 and the resolutions and decisions of the Economic and Social Council on emergency assistance to Somalia,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 733 (1992) of 23 January 1992 and all subsequent relevant resolutions, in which the Council, inter alia, urged all parties, movements and factions in Somalia to facilitate the efforts of the United Nations, its specialized agencies and humanitarian organizations to provide urgent humanitarian assistance to the affected population in Somalia and reiterated the call for the full respect of the security and safety of the personnel of those organizations and the guarantee of their complete freedom of movement in and around Mogadishu and other parts of Somalia,

Noting the cooperation between the United Nations, the Organization of African Unity, the League of Arab States, the Organization of the Islamic Conference, the countries of the Horn of Africa and the countries of the Non-Aligned Movement in their efforts to resolve the humanitarian, security and political crisis in Somalia,

Noting with appreciation the continued efforts made by the Secretary-General to assist the Somali people in their efforts to promote peace, stability and national reconciliation,

Welcoming the results of the Fourth Coordination Meeting for Humanitarian Assistance for Somalia, held at Addis Ababa from 29 November to 1 December 1993,

Noting the significant improvement in the situation in most parts of the country achieved by the United Nations Operation in Somalia,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on emergency assistance for humanitarian relief and the economic and social rehabilitation of Somalia 19/ and the statement made before the Second Committee of the General Assembly on 16 November 1993 by the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs, 20/

Deeply appreciative of the humanitarian assistance rendered by a number of States to alleviate the hardship and suffering of the affected Somali population,

Emphasizing the importance of the further implementation of its resolution 47/160 to rehabilitate basic social and economic services at the local and regional levels throughout the country,

Recognizing that the emergency phase of the present crisis is almost over and that the focus is shifting to rehabilitation and recovery,

1. Expresses its gratitude to all States and the intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that have responded to the appeals of the Secretary-General and others by extending assistance to Somalia;

2. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his continued and tireless efforts to mobilize assistance to the Somali people;

3. Welcomes the ongoing efforts of the United Nations, the Organization of African Unity, the League of Arab States, the Organization of the Islamic Conference, the countries of the Horn of Africa and the countries of the Non-Aligned Movement to resolve the situation in Somalia;

4. Urges all States and relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to continue the further implementation of its resolution 47/160 in order to assist the Somali people to embark on the rehabilitation of basic social and economic services as well as institution-building aimed at the restoration of civil administration at the local level in all those parts of the country where peace, security and stability prevail;

5. Appeals to all the Somali parties concerned to terminate hostilities on the basis of the Addis Ababa Agreement of 27 March 1993, and to engage in a national reconciliation process leading to the re-establishment of peace, order and stability, which are essential if relief and rehabilitation efforts are to be successful;

19/ A/48/504.

20/ See A/C.2/48/SR.33.

6. Calls upon all parties, movements and factions in Somalia to respect fully the security and safety of personnel of the United Nations and its specialized agencies and of non-governmental organizations, and to guarantee their complete freedom of movement throughout Somalia;

7. Calls upon the Secretary-General to continue to mobilize international humanitarian and rehabilitation assistance for Somalia;

8. Requests the Secretary-General, in view of the critical situation in Somalia, to take all necessary measures for the implementation of the present resolution, to apprise the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1994 of the progress made and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session.

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37. The Second Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon

The General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee, decides to take note of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon 21/ and invites him to report to the Assembly at its forty-ninth session on the progress of the implementation of its resolution 47/155 of 18 December 1992.

21/ A/48/453.